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at part 300 of this title. Pacific halibut that cannot be retained lawfully must be returned to the water immediately and with the least possible injury.

(13) Violate any other provision of this subpart.

(b) The fishery management area is closed to salmon fishing except as opened by this subpart or superseding regulations or notices. All open fishing periods begin at 0001 hours and end at 2400 hours local time on the dates spec-

(c) Under the Pacific Coast groundfish regulations at §660.383, fishing with salmon troll gear is prohibited within the Salmon Troll Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA). It is unlawful for commercial salmon troll vessels to take and retain, possess, or land fish taken with salmon troll gear within the Salmon Troll YRCA. Vessels may transit through the Salmon Troll YRCA with or without fish on board. The Salmon Troll YRCA is an area off the northern Washington coast. The Salmon Troll YRCA is intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The Salmon Troll YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

(1) 48°00.00' N. lat., 125°14.00' W. long.; (2) 48°02.00′ N. lat., 125°14.00′ W. long.;

(3) 48°00.00′ N. lat., 125°16.50′ W. long.; (4) 48°02.00′ N. lat., 125°16.50′ W. long.;

and connecting back to 48°00.00' N. lat., 125°14.00′ W. long.

[61 FR 34572, July 2, 1996, as amended at 71 FR 78719, Dec. 29, 20061

§ 660.406 Exempted fishing.

(a) NMFS may allow such exempted fishing in the fishery management area as may be recommended by the Council, the Federal Government, state government, or treaty Indian tribes having usual and accustomed fishing grounds in the fishery management area.

(b) NMFS will not allow any exempted fishery recommended by the Council unless NMFS determines that the purpose, design, and administration of the exempted fishery are consistent with the goals and objectives of the Council's fishery management plan, the national standards (section 301(a) of the Magnuson Act), and other applicable

(c) Each vessel participating in any exempted fishery recommended by the Council and allowed by NMFS is subject to all provisions of this subpart, except those portions which relate to the purpose and nature of the exempted fishery. These exceptions will be specified in a permit issued by the Regional Director to each vessel participating in the exempted fishery and that permit must be carried aboard each participating vessel.

§ 660.407 Treaty Indian fishing.

Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, treaty Indian fishing in any part of the fishery management area is subject to the provisions of this subpart, the Magnuson Act, and any other regulations issued under the Magnuson

§ 660.408 Annual actions.

(a) General. NMFS will annually establish or, as necessary, adjust management specifications for the commercial, recreational, and treaty Indian fisheries by publishing the action in the FEDERAL REGISTER under §660.411. Management specifications are set forth in paragraphs (b) through (n) of this section.

(b) Allowable ocean harvest levels. The allowable ocean harvest for commercial, recreational, and treaty Indian fishing may be expressed in terms of season regulations expected to achieve a certain optimum harvest level or in terms of a particular number of fish. Procedures for determining allowable ocean harvest vary by species and fishery complexity, and are documented in the fishery management plan and Council documents.

(c) Allocation of ocean harvest levels-(1) Coho and chinook from the U.S.-Canada border to Cape Falcon—(i) Overall allocation schedule. Initial allocation of coho and chinook salmon north of Cape Falcon, OR, will be based on the following schedule:

Allowable non-treaty ocean harvest (thousands of fish)	Percentage 1	
	Com- mercial	Rec- reational
Coho:		
0–300	25	75
>300	60	40
Chinook:		
0-100	50	50